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Warehouse Database

TO
MANAGE MANUFACTURER WAREHOUSE
USING MYSQL



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INFO6210

DATA MGMT AND DATABASE DESIGN

Overview

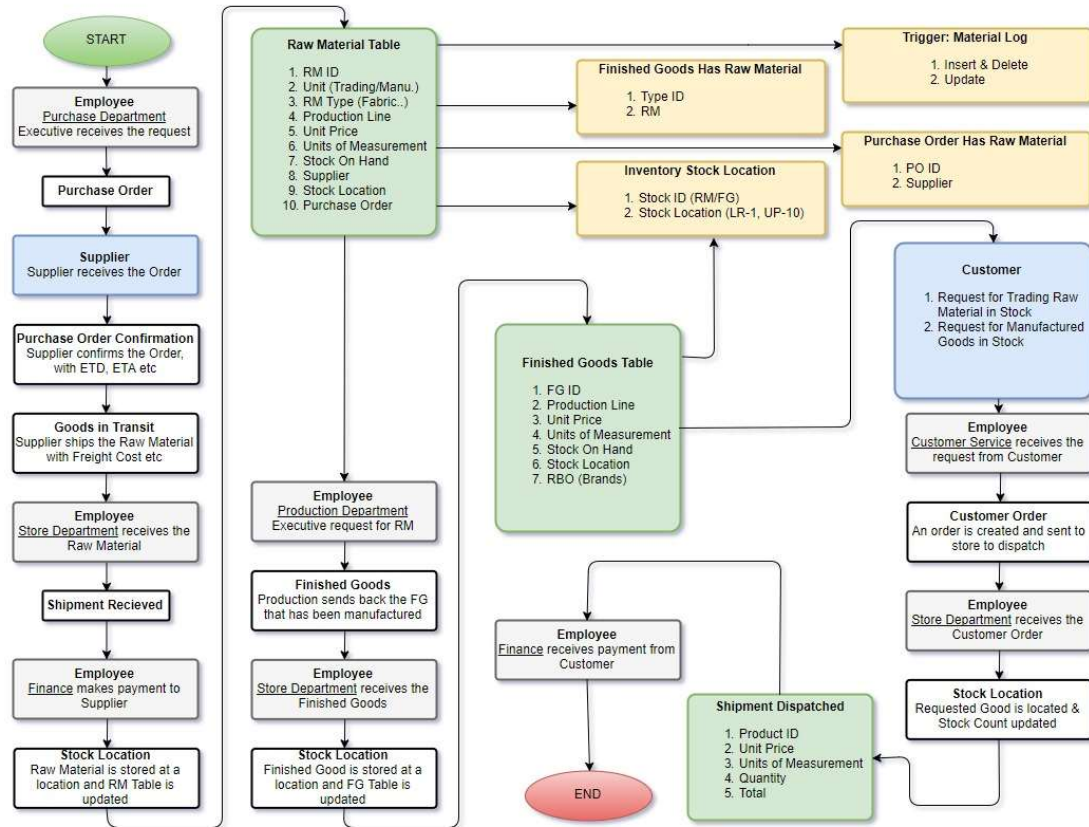
The database is customized for a Garment Label Manufacturing Plant. It is a B2B company and supplies the finished goods to garment manufacturer (customers). For manufacturing, the company buys raw material and provides it to its production plant to convert them into ready to ship finished goods. There are three different types of raw materials ordered in different colors, namely fabric, paper and RFID. There are total three production lines, namely Printed Fabric Label (PFL), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and Thermal Print Service Bureau (TPSB). To manage the company's inventory, following are the key departments involved:

- Purchase (raise a request for raw material),
- Store (receive the raw material and dispatch the finished goods),
- Finance (accounts receivable and accounts payable), and
- Customer Service (take a request of finished goods)

Use Cases Flow Chart

Below is the brief flow chart to understand the business done in warehouse.

Retail Branding Label Manufacturing Plant - Warehouse Management System Use Cases Flow Chart

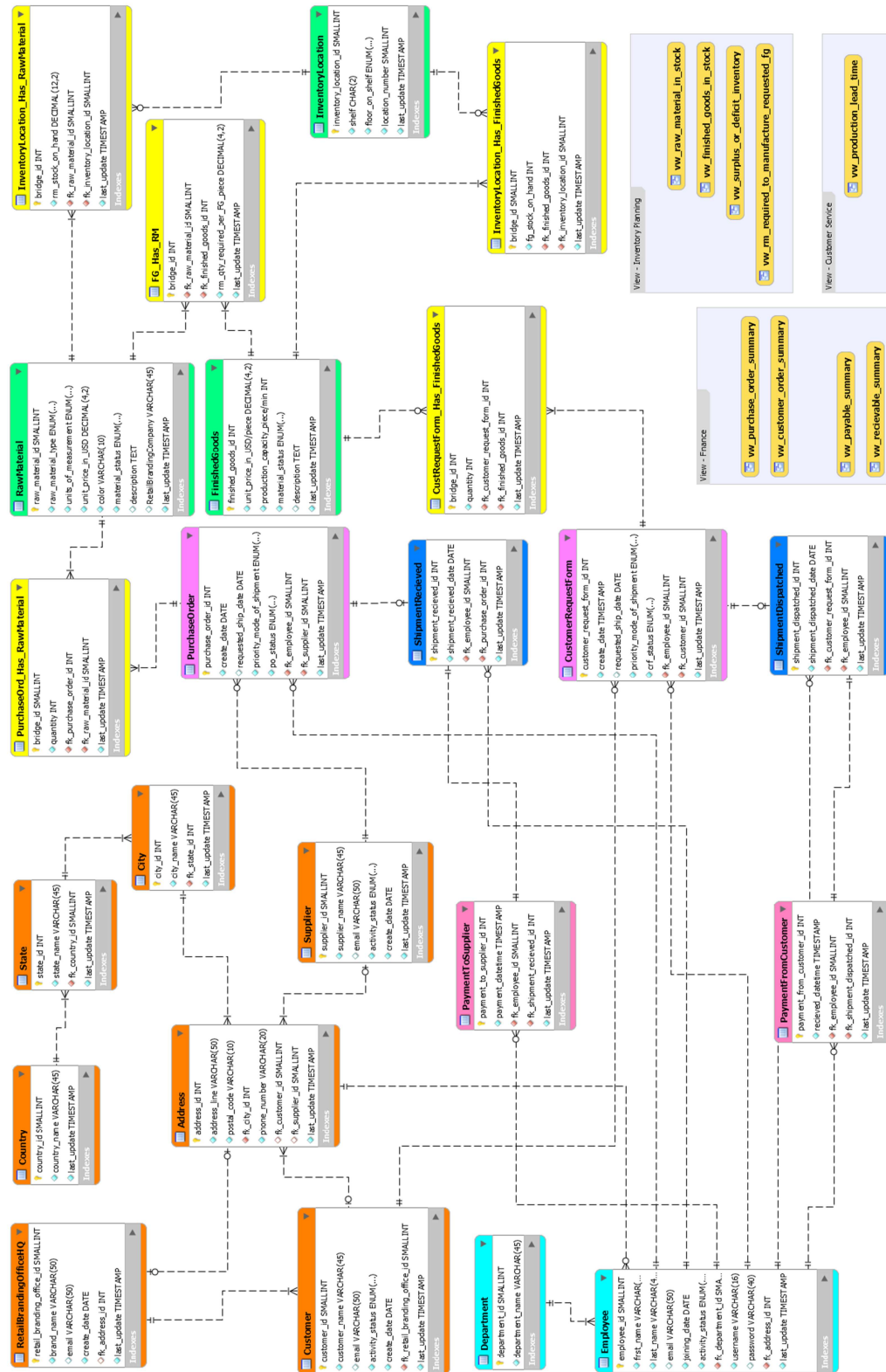


Purpose and Scope

The Inventory Database will:

- Provide streamlined material flow across various external and internal stakeholders.
- Enable the management to do inventory analytics (re-order stock level basis on customer's demand)
- Keep a log of the material movement for auditing purpose (issue of raw material from store).
- Maintain adequate stock levels and reduce the times store goes "Out of Stock".

EER Diagram



Analytics for Customer Service

Production Lead Time & Expected Ship Date – as per Production Capacity

The view **vw_production_lead_time** shows the lead time that production will take to manufacture the deficit finished goods quantity. This enables the Customer Service to give an estimated ship date to the Customer and gain their confidence over on-time-delivery. It uses an important view **vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested** which calculates the total finished goods inventory on hand.

```
VIEW `vw_production_lead_time` AS
SELECT
  `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`FinishedGoods ID`
    AS `Finished Goods ID`,
  `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`Stock On Hand`
    AS `Available Stock On Hand`,
  `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`Production Capacity (piece/min)`
    AS `Production Capacity (piece/min)`,
  (SELECT
    IFNULL(SUM(`custrequestform_has_finishedgoods`.`quantity`),0)
  FROM
    (`finishedgoods`
  JOIN `custrequestform_has_finishedgoods`
  ON ((`finishedgoods`.`finished_goods_id`
    = `custrequestform_has_finishedgoods`.`fk_finished_goods_id`)))
  WHERE
    (`finishedgoods`.`finished_goods_id`
    = `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`FinishedGoods ID`))
    AS `Finished Goods Required`,
  (SELECT
    IF(((`Finished Goods Required`
    - `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`Stock On Hand`) > 0),
    (((`Finished Goods Required` - `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`Stock On Hand`)
    / ((`vw_finished_goods_in_stock`.`Production Capacity (piece/min)`
    * 24) * 60)) + 2),
    2)
    AS `Production Lead Time (in days)`,
  (SELECT (CURDATE() + INTERVAL CAST(`Production Lead Time (in days)`
    AS UNSIGNED) DAY))
    AS `Expected Ship Date`
FROM
  `vw_finished_goods_in_stock`
```

Output

	Finished Goods ID	Available Stock On Hand	Production Capacity (piece/min)	Finished Goods Required	Production Lead Time (in days)	Expected Ship Date
▶	1	9987	200	22000	2.0417	2017-12-12
	2	9909	300	5000	2.0000	2017-12-12

Analytics for Inventory Planner

Surplus or Deficit Raw Material Inventory Levels – as per Customer Orders

The view **vw_surplus_or_deficit_inventory** shows the raw material levels based on the customer orders on hand. This enables the Inventory Planner to plan the raw material as per customer requirements. It uses two other important views to get the desired results:

- **vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg** (calculates the raw material required for each requested finished goods), and
- **vw_raw_material_in_stock** (calculates the total raw material inventory on hand)

```
VIEW `vw_surplus_or_deficit_inventory` AS
SELECT
  `vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg`.`Raw Material ID`
  AS `Raw Material ID`,
  SUM(`vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg`.`Total RM Required`)
  AS `Gross RM Required`,
  (SELECT
    `vw_raw_material_in_stock`.`Stock On Hand`
    FROM
      `vw_raw_material_in_stock`
    WHERE
      (`vw_raw_material_in_stock`.`RawMaterial ID`
      = `vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg`.`Raw Material ID`))
  AS `Available Stock On Hand`,
  (SELECT (`Available Stock On Hand` -
    SUM(`vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg`.`Total RM Required`)))
  AS `Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) Inventory`
FROM
  `vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg`
GROUP BY `vw_rm_required_to_manufacture_requested_fg`.`Raw Material ID`
```

Output

	Raw Material ID	Gross RM Required	Available Stock On Hand	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) Inventory
▶	1	15400.00	33212.00	17812.00
	2	121000.00	54231.00	-66769.00
	3	26400.00	88271.00	61871.00

Restricted Auto Updates for Accounts Payable & Receivable

Updates Status of Orders using Stored Procedure & Triggers

On Insert, the Triggers on PaymentToSupplier and PaymentToCustomer tables, changes the order status of PurchaseOrder and CustomerRequestForm tables using Stored Procedures **proc_close_purchase_order** and **proc_close_customer_order** respectively, from Open to Close. This helps Finance to keep track and hold integrity of their Accounts Payable and Receivable.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE `proc_close_purchase_order`(IN par_shipment_recieved_id INT)
BEGIN
    DECLARE var_purchase_order_id INT;

    SELECT shipmentrecieved.fk_purchase_order_id INTO var_purchase_order_id
    FROM shipmentrecieved
    WHERE shipmentrecieved.shipment_recieved_id = par_shipment_recieved_id;

    UPDATE `warehousedatabase`.`purchaseorder`
    SET `po_status`='Closed' WHERE `purchase_order_id`=var_purchase_order_id;
END

-----

CREATE TRIGGER `warehousedatabase`.`paymenttosupplier_AFTER_INSERT`
AFTER INSERT ON `paymenttosupplier` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    CALL `warehousedatabase`.`proc_close_purchase_order`(NEW.fk_shipment_recieved_id);
END

-----

CREATE PROCEDURE `proc_close_customer_order`(IN par_shipment_dispatched_id INT)
BEGIN
    DECLARE var_customer_request_form_id INT;

    SELECT shipmentdispatched.fk_customer_request_form_id INTO var_customer_request_form_id
    FROM shipmentdispatched
    WHERE shipmentdispatched.shipment_dispatched_id = par_shipment_dispatched_id;

    UPDATE `warehousedatabase`.`customerrequestform`
    SET `crf_status`='Closed' WHERE `customer_request_form_id`=var_customer_request_form_id;
END

-----

CREATE TRIGGER `warehousedatabase`.`paymentfromcustomer_AFTER_INSERT`
AFTER INSERT ON `paymentfromcustomer` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    CALL `warehousedatabase`.`proc_close_customer_order`(NEW.fk_shipment_dispatched_id);
END
```

Inventory Log for Audit Purposes

Maintain Log of Material Movement – Raw Material and Finished Goods

For a company, inventory has a huge contribution towards its assets and it becomes necessary to track the material movement. There are 3 Triggers each for Insert, Update and Delete in InventoryLocation_Has_FinishedGoods and

InventoryLocation_Has_RawMaterial tables to ensure that the material movement is logged in LogOfInventory_Insert_Delete and LogOfInventory_Update tables.

```
CREATE TRIGGER `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial_AFTER_INSERT`  
AFTER INSERT ON `inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial` FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO logofinventory_insert_delete (rm_id, inventory_location_id,  
        quantity,activity_performed)  
    VALUES (NEW.fk_raw_material_id, NEW.fk_inventory_location_id,  
        NEW.rm_stock_on_hand,'Insert');  
END  
-----  
CREATE TRIGGER `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial_AFTER_UPDATE`  
AFTER UPDATE ON `inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial` FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO logofinventory_update (old_rm_id, new_rm_id, old_inventory_location_id,  
        new_inventory_location_id, old_quantity, new_quantity)  
    VALUES  
        (OLD.fk_raw_material_id, NEW.fk_raw_material_id, OLD.fk_inventory_location_id,  
        NEW.fk_inventory_location_id, OLD.rm_stock_on_hand, NEW.rm_stock_on_hand);  
END  
-----  
CREATE TRIGGER `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial_BEFORE_DELETE`  
BEFORE DELETE ON `inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial` FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO logofinventory_insert_delete (rm_id, inventory_location_id,  
        quantity, activity_performed)  
    VALUES (OLD.fk_raw_material_id, OLD.fk_inventory_location_id,  
        OLD.rm_stock_on_hand, 'Delete');  
END
```

Output

	log_id	rm_id	fg_id	inventory_location_id	quantity	action_performed_on	activity_performed
▶	1	2	NULL	5	10	2017-12-09 17:54:50	Delete
	2	2	NULL	5	10	2017-12-09 17:55:17	Insert
	3	NULL	2	1	10	2017-12-09 18:00:45	Insert
	4	NULL	2	1	11	2017-12-09 18:01:24	Delete
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Address of Related Entities

Stored Procedure – Use to retrieve address of any entity related to the Company

A common stored procedure is created to retrieve address of entity using its type (e.g. Supplier, Employee etc.) and its ID. Also, if the data is not found in the database, exception handling ERROR 1644 has been taken care of at database level.

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `proc_entity_address`(IN par_entitytype VARCHAR(45), IN par_entityID INT)
BEGIN
    IF par_entitytype = 'Supplier' AND (par_entityID IN (SELECT supplier.supplier_id FROM supplier))
    THEN
        (SELECT supplier.supplier_id AS `Supplier ID`,
        supplier.supplier_name AS `Supplier Name`,
        IFNULL(supplier.email,'Not Available') AS `Supplier Email`,
        supplier.activity_status AS `Activity Status`,
        DATE_FORMAT(supplier.create_date,'%b %e, %Y') AS `Created On`,

        address.address_id AS `Address ID`,
        address.address_line AS `Street`,
        address.phone_number AS `Phone No.`,
        address.postal_code AS `Postal Code`,
        city.city_name AS `City`,
        state.state_name AS `State`,
        country.country_name AS `Country`

        FROM supplier
        JOIN address ON supplier.supplier_id = address.fk_supplier_id

        JOIN city ON address.fk_city_id = city.city_id
        JOIN state ON city.fk_state_id = state.state_id
        JOIN country ON state.fk_country_id = country.country_id

        WHERE supplier.supplier_id = par_entityID );

    ELSEIF par_entitytype = 'Customer' AND (par_entityID IN (SELECT customer.customer_id FROM customer))
    THEN
        (SELECT customer.customer_id AS `Customer ID`,
        customer.customer_name AS `Customer Name`,
        IFNULL(customer.email,'Not Available') AS `Customer Email`,
        customer.activity_status AS `Activity Status`,
        DATE_FORMAT(customer.create_date,'%b %e, %Y') AS `Created On`,
```

Output

	Customer ID	Customer Name	Customer Email	Activity Status	Created On	Address ID	Street	Phone No.	Postal Code	City	State	Country
►	2	Janaki Garments	jank@gmail.com	Active	Feb 7, 2017	8	9928 Lala Bazar	(214) 998-011	992830	Haryana	Haryana	India

Users and Privileges

Grants to Access Database Tables

It is important to restrict employee from different department to access the data which is irrelevant to them. Privileges are given as per department requirement.

```
CREATE USER 'store'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'store';
CREATE USER 'purchase'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'purchase';
CREATE USER 'customerservice'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'customerservice';
CREATE USER 'finance'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'finance';
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'store'@'localhost';
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'purchase'@'localhost';
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'customerservice'@'localhost';
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'finance'@'localhost';

-----

GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`customer` TO 'customerservice'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`customerrequestform` TO 'customerservice'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`custrequestform_has_finishedgoods` TO 'customerservice'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`fg_has_rm` TO 'customerservice'@'localhost';

-----

GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`supplier` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`purchaseorder` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`purchaseord_has_rawmaterial` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`rawmaterial` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`finishedgoods` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_finishedgoods` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';
GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation` TO 'purchase'@'localhost';

-----

GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`rawmaterial` TO 'store'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_rawmaterial` TO 'store'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`finishedgoods` TO 'store'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation_has_finishedgoods` TO 'store'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`inventorylocation` TO 'store'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`shipmentdispatched` TO 'store'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`shipmentrecieved` TO 'store'@'localhost';

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GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`shipmentdispatched` TO 'finance'@'localhost';
GRANT USAGE ON `warehousedatabase`.`shipmentrecieved` TO 'finance'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`paymenttosupplier` TO 'finance'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL ON `warehousedatabase`.`paymentfromcustomer` TO 'finance'@'localhost';
```